

LUTION.

Garden of the Wear-Riding Leches.

of Woman," a pretty Harper & Brothers, Mr. (Vickar) has chosen the most fascinating of all subjects. His drawings are explanatory verses. This work, woman has condition in which she is eating the celebrated which she wears admirably. At all times she is great attractions, as the world, and particularly part of it, to please her.

hard, however, to point to a set by a woman to-day than when the mere offer of an appetite of the whole human most of us to work. This is admirably illustrated by proper human feelings who



Eve Tempted by The Serpent

we can blame Adam in the temptation. Our Eve was tempted by a serpent who coiled up the apple with a heart, in spite of the fact that she was in the face of the serpent. Don't pick the fruit, Eve! Don't pick the fruit, Eve! Don't pick the fruit, Eve!

"Here we see The famous tree. The snake believed And Eve deceived. (Eve thus dis-veiled Because be-leave-ved.)"

re more puns than sense in these that need not worry you if you attention on the picture.

Garden of Eden we pass to a scene—Egypt in the time of the. In that most ancient and of civilizations woman occupied but distinctly subordinate place. She was a creature of an administering severity, over- out to his wife. He is master of his sorrows, as well as a very practical manner.

has come home tired from his found that she has been- hold during the day for- ments.

note an Egyptian wife hard fields while her husband is in the shade. Perhaps the Egyptian civilization is thus The man gave himself up and the conductor of public the woman did the rough

age of ancient Egypt enables say: "All womankind In Egypt's clime; In Pharaoh's time; And Kameses His wives would seek And beat with ease."

to ancient Rome, we see that a buried at the state as an out- to others to walk in the paths and also that husbands threw dainties at their wives' heads. Its drawbacks, for the Minotaur annually nourished with a con- number of maidens.

is a long jump to the Middle age of chivalry. Unattached sold very pretty compliments, but when they were mar- ried with a strong hand, death century Mr. McVickar

men of all ages very-missal pages only the Middle Ages— only relaxation, man's vexation."

picture we have an interest- of a time in our own country, was not too gently treated. Later Pyrene illustrates one- century New England women, and Mr. McVickar

shows us a young and attractive witch in the hands of godly Puritan magistrates. The sentence on her reads as follows:

"Witneseth that ye women accused of Witchcraft are to be ducked in ye Pond, wherein if they drown they are straightway proven innocent and nothing burthful; contrarywise, however, if they do not they are set down as many things harmful and as Witches and are forthwith to be burned."

The Puritan fathers must indeed have had the strength of their convictions if they burned many witches so young and pretty as this one.

One of the outrageous feudal privileges of the old French nobility is the subject of another illustration, which is elucidated in these lines:

"In France of old, as I've been told, Whenever the Marquis needed gold, To marry some maid to a homely depend- ent."

Was a privilege daily in the ascendant. Of course, she was more or less dejected. But dissent—well, that was never expect- ed."

The word "dependent" probably occurs in these lines on account of the rhyme. The privilege referred to must be that which a nobleman possessed of marrying his ward to whom he pleased and receiv- ing payment for the service. Then we catch a glimpse of Eastern domestic life, or, at least, the tail end of it. Woman there is kept in what old-fashioned people used to call "her proper sphere," not only by law and custom, but by re- ligion. She can only hope to catch a glimpse of Heaven in the capacity of an humble and obedient servant of the man: "Unwed the Turkish women fall, When Paradise they would assail, Except by means of her husband's jeans. Or the orthodox flap of his flowing coat."

HOW THE SULTAN PRAYS.

An Important Ceremony Which Attracts a Very Distinguished Com- pany.

Constantinople, July 20.—There has always been an impression that the man who lived in Islington was so generally disreputable and wicked that of him the world could only say, "that still a goodly race he run whener he went to pray." To-day I have seen the man most generally abused



IN FRANCE OF OLD

by the world go to pray, and I can bear fresh testimony that on such occasions at least he runs a race so goodly that probably the prayers of no other man in the world are so noticeably prayed.

His Imperial Highness the Sultan is not only autocrat of all the vast Ottoman Empire, but he is the head priest of the great Church of Islam, the direct descendant of the prophet, and probably the only remaining Holy Father who retains all of his temporal power, such as it is. When to-day the footman, dusty, returning from Mecca, prostrated himself in the dust before him and sought to kiss the hem of his great gray overcoat, it was easy to see how they held him in reverence despite the general abuse of the unbelieving world.

Abdul Hamid II. is not just now enjoying any of the special favors of Allah, and his prayers are perhaps more fervid than usual. Known to be a very devout man, after Mohammedan fashion, he has need more often than Friday to offer up whatever available prayers the Koran affords for himself and all other in Turkish authority.

Those who are used to the robust pictures of the Sultan, taken years ago before his accession, have no idea whatever of the thin, pale, haunted-looking little man who goes every Friday to pray aloud in public places.

The ceremony of the Salmik is seen by every tourist who comes to Constantinople. Any book of Eastern travel or investigation will tell its origin and growth from a religious observance into a great military, civil and diplomatic display. To-day I noticed fewer civilians present than thousands who are said always to attend. There was present, however, about the whole active loyal force of the Turkish army, which might better be called an Imperial Police or a Praetorian Guard. In spite of empty pockets there was a great glitter of handsome uniforms as well as a fine display of horses and carriages. Hundreds of carloads of fresh and from the opposite shore of the Bosphorus were

sprinkled over the roads as usual, in order that the Sultan might ride over Asiatic soil on his way to pray.

There was a larger contingent than usual of royal ladies, the wives and relatives of the Sultan, because of the presence of the Dowager Khedive of Egypt. They sat as usual in their carriages outside the mosque in the hot sun, well veiled, but also gorgeously gowned in evening clothes and gorgeously jeweled. And the little Princes, aged all the way from five to twenty-five, all heavily uniformed, were also out to see their father do his weekly devotions. Hundreds of rugged and dusty pilgrims, having returned from Mecca, thronged the mosque and overflowed even to the outside, hoping to catch sight of the great son of the prophet.

From the high minaret the priests be- gin to intone a singsong invocation to prayer, the band begins to play the miser- able shoo-fy march which passes for a national air (I think it must have been written at the command of some Sultan who was unlucky or careless in the selection of a composer) and then comes the weary looking little man, driving as usual with

EVILS OF SCORCHING.

Dr. Bullock Gives Em- phatic Warning to the Cyclist Who Courts Death.

The American people—men, women, boys and girls—are overdoing the bicycle exercise.

Day after day they are laying the founda- tions of one insidious disease or another, and if the medical profession does not sound a note of warning, it is not unlikely that we will continue to prepare for a race of illly developed and sickly descendants.



BICYCLE GIRL

One of the first noticeable evil effects of rapid and long distance riding is upon the heart, such riding acting as a stimulant upon the whole circulatory system. As is common to all stimulant action, there is, besides, an equal action which leads to dis- turbance of the heart's rhythm, dilatation of the blood vessels, and a common, con- current enlargement of the heart, which results in the condition known as heart hypertrophy, one of its attendant evils.

The second evil tendency makes itself manifest upon the nervous system, giving rise to what the London physicians are pleased to term vibratory habit. It stands to reason that any bodily condition out of the normal will be aggravated by any long and rapid riding. In fact, it is the same result that would take place in indulgence in any other violent mode of exercise. Dis- astrous local conditions, which are peculiar- ly apt to feel excessive indulgence in riding, are found in the direct anatomical struc- tures upon which undue pressure is re- ceived by ill-fitting and not properly con- structed saddles.

It has been found by experience that sufferers from chronic or subacute appen- dicitis are very liable to have such a condition aggravated by riding. Appendicitis is not an uncommon complaint, for such individuals to contract as an immediate effect.

In common with excessive indulgence in any kind of exercise, bicycle riding may induce a host of untoward results. It is not only possible, but probable, that intus- susception, with consequent obstruction of the bowels, as well as the aggravation of any existing inflammatory process, chronic or otherwise, which may be present, may feel the evil effect of undue indulgence in wheeling.

In the abdominal cavity there are from thirty-four to thirty-six feet of intestine, and it is reasonable to suppose that any condition necessitating abdominal pressure over constrained tension of the muscles during riding, might eventuate in distur- bance of the normal relations of the in- testines, causing intussusception, as above mentioned. And also the condition termed in medicine, volvulus, meaning tying of the intestines into a knot. A distinct result, and one which is sure to finally result from excessive riding, if persisted in, is an unequal development of the body, the mus- cles of the legs undergoing enlargement out of all proportion to the remainder of the muscular system.

Physicians in general cannot be too care- ful in guarding patients against the exces- sive use of the bicycle. Century runs are often the seed of death. No one should go recklessly riding up or down hills. When mounting a hill I would advise any wheel- man or woman to dismount and walk up.

of riding up hill always has

an ill effect upon the heart. Riding down hill has a similar effect upon the nerves and is often the precursor of nervous pro- stration, or other nervous ailments.

I was not surprised to read of the death of a young man the other day after a cen- tury run. The doctors found that his in- testines were all knotted up. Now, such a result is liable to happen to any one who makes a practice of taking long runs. Per- sonally, I have suffered from the knots in the intestines, after long rides. On more than one occasion, I have suffered from as many as five or six such knots, so that now I ride only in moderation. No one should ride more than fifteen miles in hilly or rolling ground, and not more than thirty miles daily, even where the path is level.

But the heart, nerves and intestines are not the only organs of the body which are threatened by the excessive use of the wheel or by rapid riding. I mean by the latter, "scorching," as it is called. I noticed recently in a medical paper, that an English physician cited a case of deafness due to fast and arduous riding on the part of a patient. I can vouch for the truth of his statement that long runs are apt to induce loss of hearing, and I have known



THE GOLF MAIDEN

several persons who thus became afflicted, owing, I am positive, to no other cause. The attitude of the "scorcher," now so well known to the public at large through his picture in the papers, is one that is bound to injure the bodily organs, as the posture of a "scorcher" in the saddle necessarily means a great and dangerous compression of the most vital portions of the human anatomy.

Appendicitis, it is now admitted is too often a direct result of excessive wheeling, and where that complaint already existed it is aggravated by such riding. In con- clusion, I would say, that an immoderate use of the wheel tends to a one-sided development of the body. The muscles of the lower limbs are greatly developed, but at the expense of the other muscles of the body, and such unequal development naturally tends to debilitate the entire system.

E. S. BULLOCK, M. D.

PIPES, COSTLY AND ODD.

Prince Bismarck Has One He Thinks Pos- sesses Supernatural Powers.

One of the two greatest pipe collectors who ever lived was the Marquis de Watteville, whose smoking room in Paris had the walls adorned with costly pipes, some of them worth as much as \$2,000, and all arranged with great beauty of design. The other was the well-known Captain Bragge, of London, whose collection was valued at £100,000.

Captain Bragge had agents in all parts of the world, and his collection was deemed worthy of a special exhibition at the Crystal Palace, which was held in 1889.

Prince Bismarck is a great pipe collector, and the gem of his collection has a curious history. Many years ago, as Bismarck was strolling in the suburbs of Friedrichshagen with his two hounds, he was accosted by a Bohemian pedler and asked to buy a plain meerschaum pipe of the type that Bismarck most affected.

At first he declined, but the pedler claimed for the pipe a power of forecast, and told him he would serve three Em- perors as Minister, and that three impor- tant changes in life would be foretold by accidents befalling the pipe.

Laughing, Bismarck bought the pipe. He has since served three Emperors. Two days before the historic moment when he was refused an audience, the stem of the pipe separated and fell to pieces. Later he slipped a piece from the side of the bowl accidentally, and within a month his practical dismissal by the Emperor occurred. The third sign is yet to come, and Bis- marck believes that when it does it will foretell his death.

A WONDERFUL LIFEBOAT.

The More Water It Ships the Faster It Goes, and It Will Never Sink.

The most unique lifeboat yet invented is one conceived by James C. Walker, who has just patented his invention.

In hardly any re- spect does this curious life-saving craft re- semble the familiar life- boats. It is made of the most water tight material, and is constructed with air and water tight



THE GOLF MAIDEN

compartments, and each and every one would have to be com- pletely destroyed. As the boat sits on the water she more nearly resembles a half-submerged whale- back than anything else. A smokestack, or ventilator, and glass pilot-house rise rounded top of the deck of the craft, which has about as much of her hull above as it

It is claimed that this new invention will completely revolutionize life-saving meth- ods along the Amer- ican seaboard, and will overcome many of the dangers now in- cidental to the work of the life crews. Se- cured beneath the covered deck of this craft, safe in the event of upset, will lum- bardly crew can dis- the roughest weather and the heaviest seas, even beating to wind- ward in the teeth of a gale should occasion demand.

The craft is pre- pelled by means of hy- draulic propulsion, and by a curious ar- rangement of pipes running through the hull of the craft and a system of valves water is taken in- to the body of the boat at the bows below the surface, and being forced through these pipes, furnishes the motive power. The water enters through what looks like a pipe on either side of the keel, open- ing just at the bend or knee of the stem. Within these pipes are two wheels, most- ly resembling small propellers, which revolve force the water through the boat.

Along both just below the series of compartments. This leaving a space and the line that in case breaking into is greatly re-

also along both sides a s leading to the outside of these being that the boat being called into ally rough weather or when a high sea on she can a windward of the wreck dent oil on the water to breaking over the ship.

Four sn provided steering with the of the by

search and signal lights are glass pilot house, and the by graduating the speed of the small propeller-like the tubes along the

by